



## 9-Aminocamptothecin (9-AC)

*At the Clinical Center referred to as 9-AC.*

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**How Given:** Intravenously (by vein)

**Drug Action:** 9-AC prevents cancer cells from dividing by breaking DNA. DNA is the genetic material in cells used to make new cells.

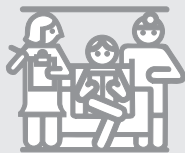
**Side Effects:**

1. Nausea and vomiting can occur during treatment and last up to 2 days after treatment ends.
2. Bone marrow effects can include a temporary decrease in white blood cells, red blood cells, and platelets.
3. Stomach cramping and diarrhea can occur after treatment ends.
4. Temporary hair thinning or hair loss can occur.

**Special Instructions:**

1. Take antinausea medicine on a schedule as directed, even if you are not having nausea.
2. Do not take aspirin or aspirin-containing products unless prescribed by your NIH doctor.
3. Call your NIH doctor or nurse if you
  - are unable to drink for more than 1 day or unable to eat for more than 2 days after treatment
  - have diarrhea for more than 2 days

- have a temperature of 101.0 °F (38.3 °C) at any time, or have a temperature of at least 100.4 °F (38.0 °C) that lasts for 1 hour or occurs two times in a 24-hour period
- have any unusual bleeding or bruising



This information is prepared specifically for patients participating in clinical research at the Warren Grant Magnuson Clinical Center at the National Institutes of Health and is not necessarily applicable to individuals who are patients elsewhere. If you have questions about the information presented here, talk to a member of your healthcare team.

Living with Cancer Chemotherapy Series  
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Nursing Department

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